

# AIRS/MOPITT/TES CO Comparisons

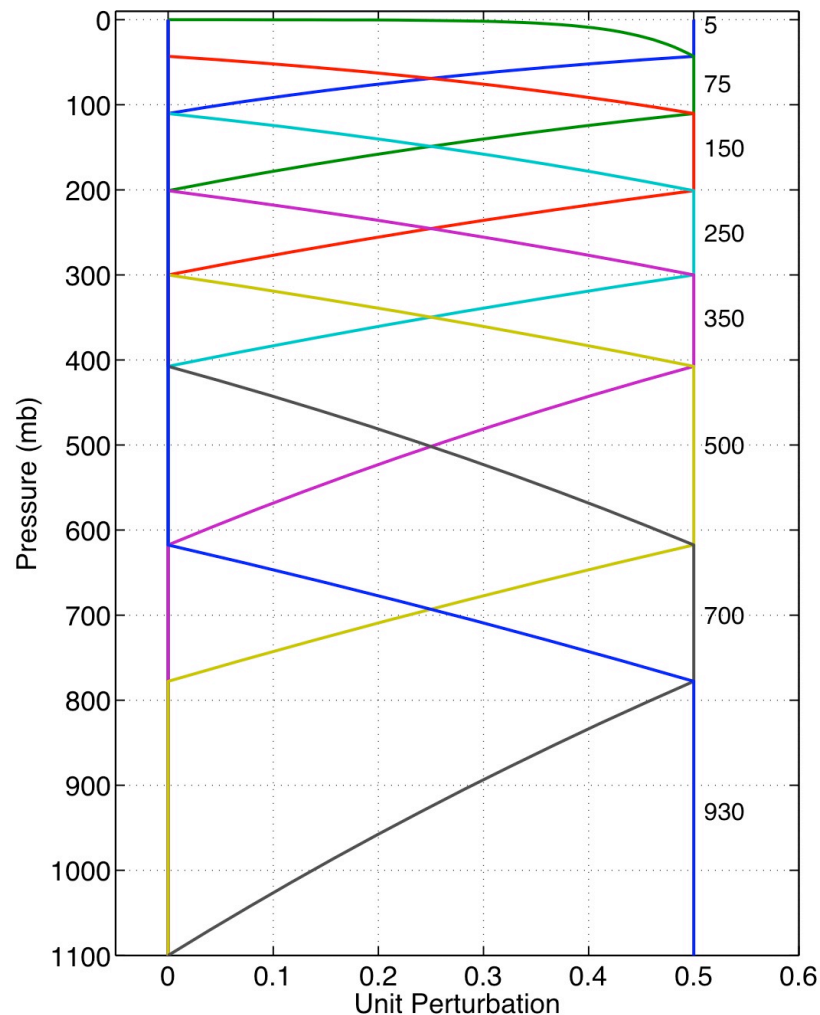
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- This work is supported by NASA through AURA validation.
- AIRS and MOPITT comparison emphasizing the effects of the 1st guess when comparing trace gases between two datasets. AIRS ~ MOPITT CO comparison paper accepted by JGR (Warner *et al.*, 2007).
- AIRS ~ TES comparison emphasizing information content distributed.

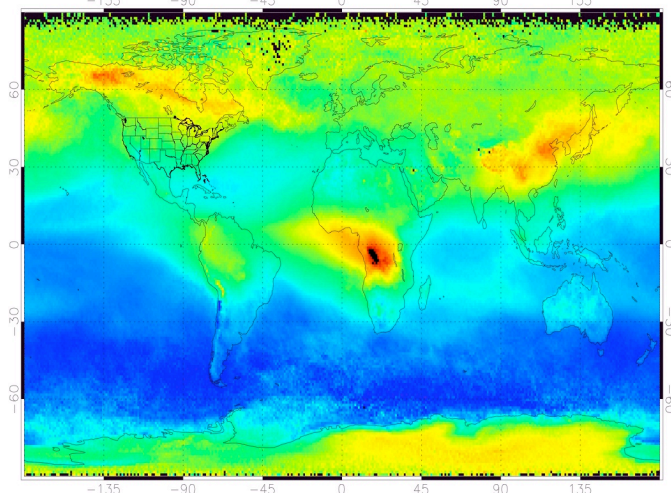
# AIRS CO Measurements



- Data for this study is processed at UMBC.
- AIRS science team retrieval codes are provided by Barnett from NOAA/NESDIS. All retrievals shown are based on v4.8 delivered May 2006.
- Averaging Kernels are computed using formulations provided by Eric Maddy before June 2006, not updated since then.
- Parameters used are consistent with Michele's studies to optimize AIRS CO retrievals (Comer, 2006).
  - Retrieval layers used 8 trapezoidal functions.
  - Damping parameters  $B_{max}=1.75$
  - Either AFGL or MOPITT *a priori* single profile is used as the first guess.

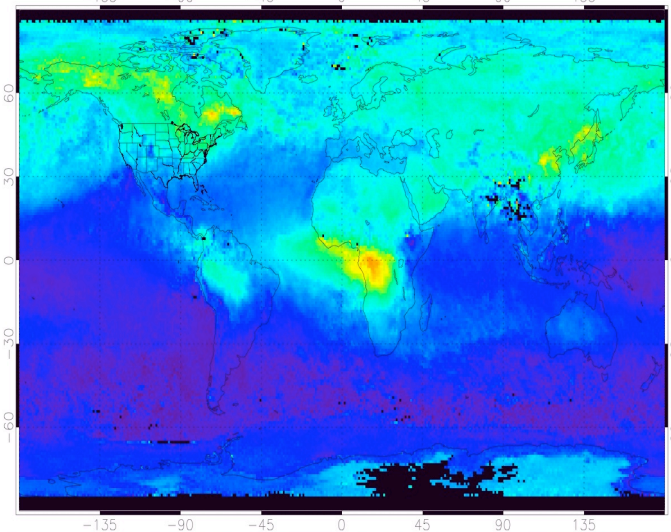
# AIRS/MOPITT Direct Comparisons During INTEx-A

**AIRS CO VMR (ppbv) at 500mb**

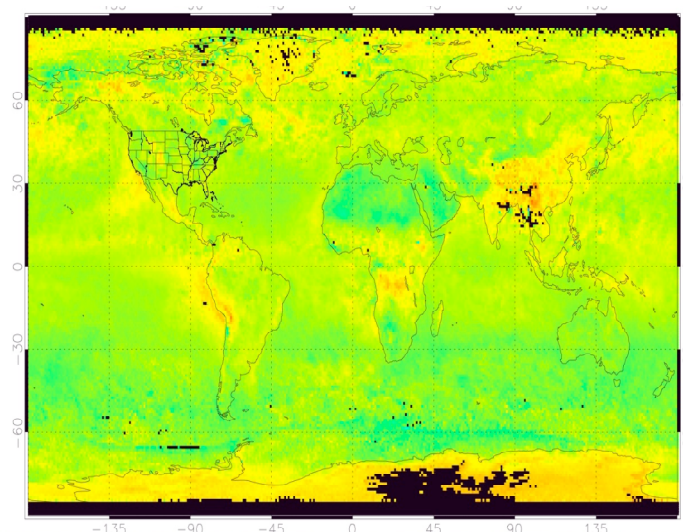


- Gridded at 1x1 degrees and averaged over June 15-Aug. 14, 2004
- AIRS retrievals used AFGL first guess profile
- Biases are on the average at 20 ppbv but can be as high as 50 ppbv over source regions and transported plumes.

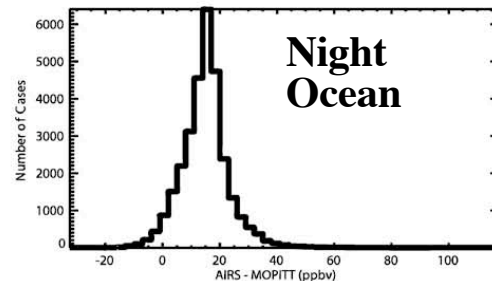
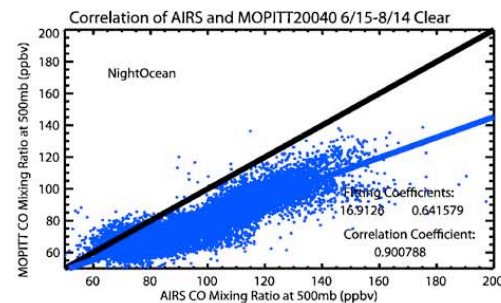
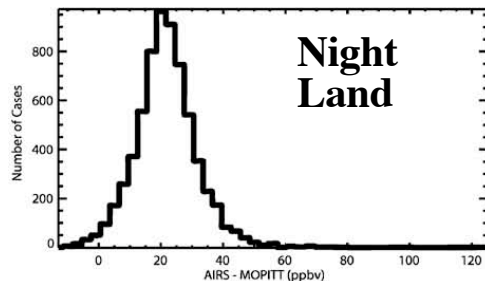
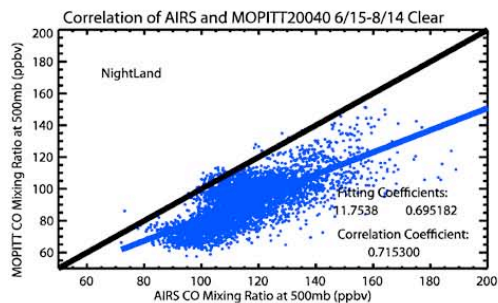
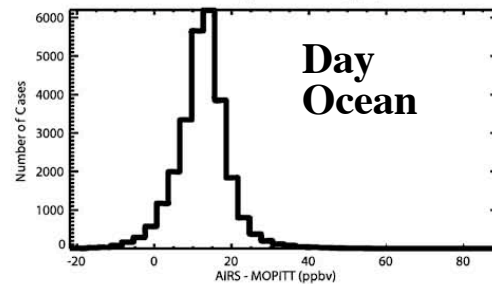
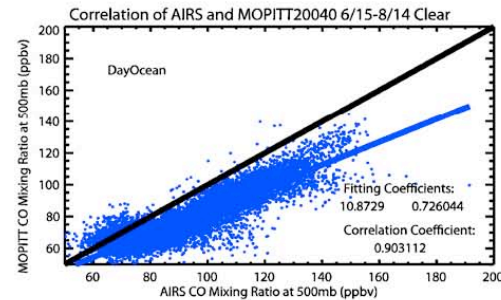
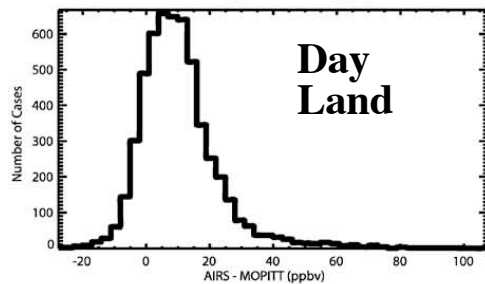
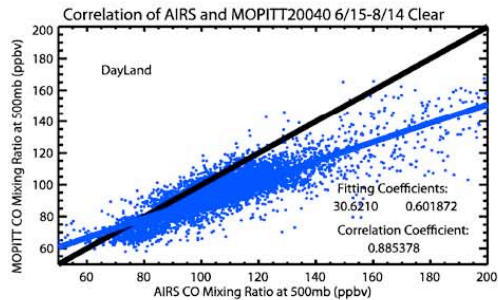
**MOPITT CO VMR (ppbv) at 500mb**



**AIRS-MOPITT VMR (ppbv) at 500mb**

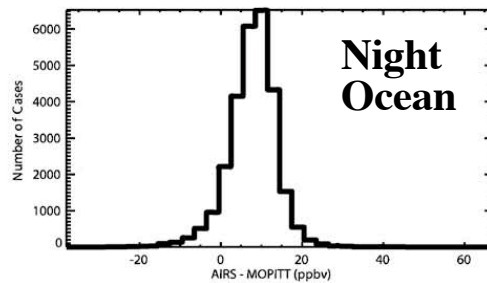
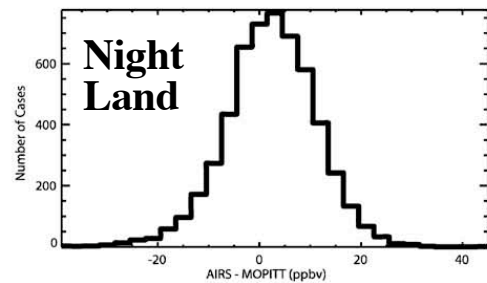
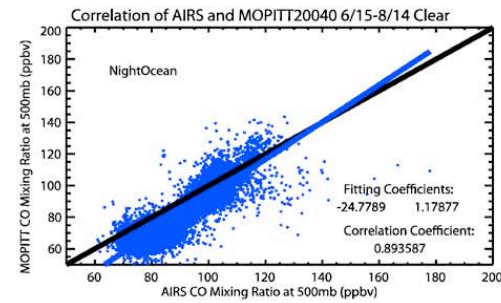
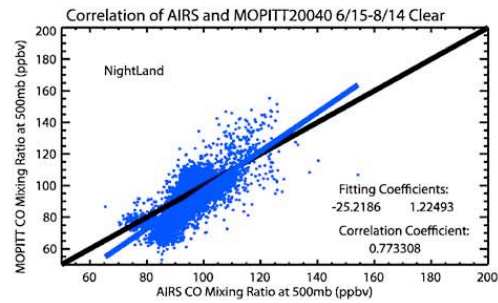
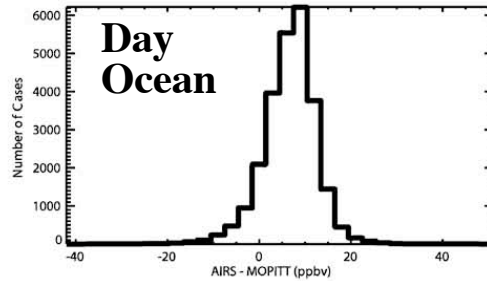
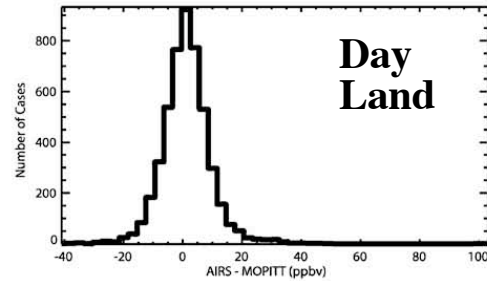
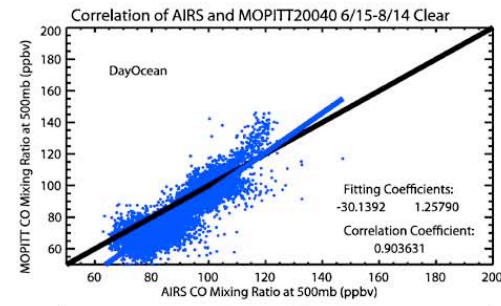
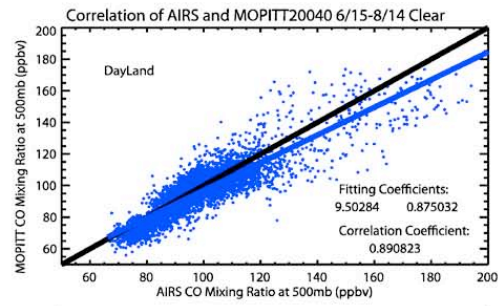


# CO MR at 500mb Direct Comparison AIRS (AFGL First Guess) vs MOPITT



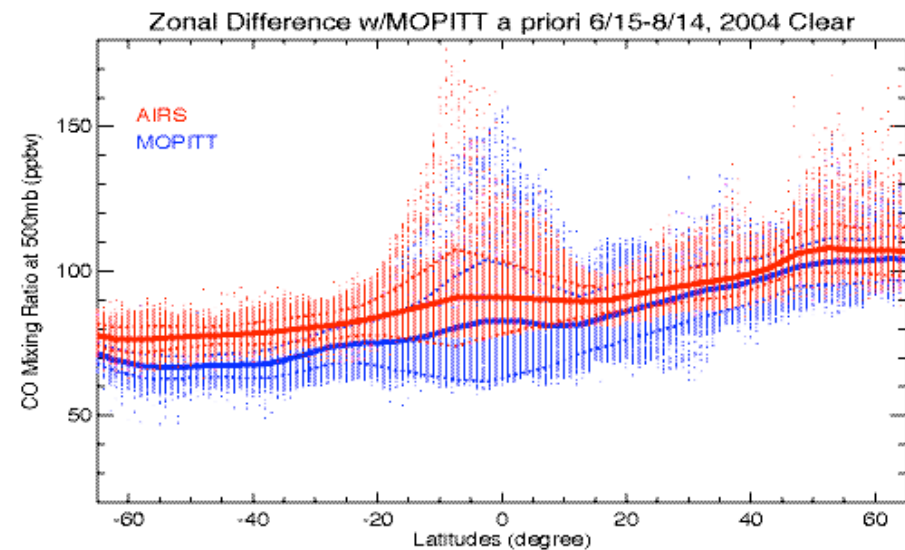
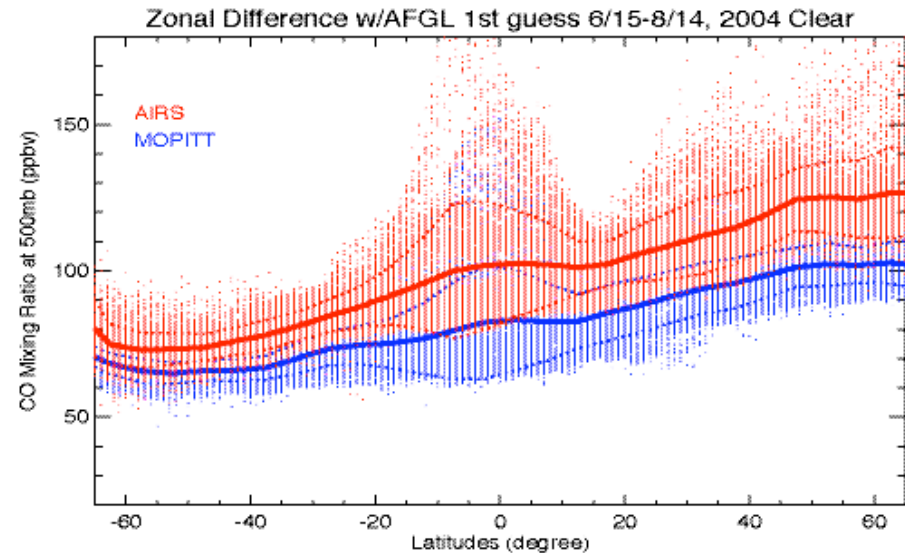


# CO MR at 500mb Comparison AIRS (MOPITT *a priori*) vs MOPITT

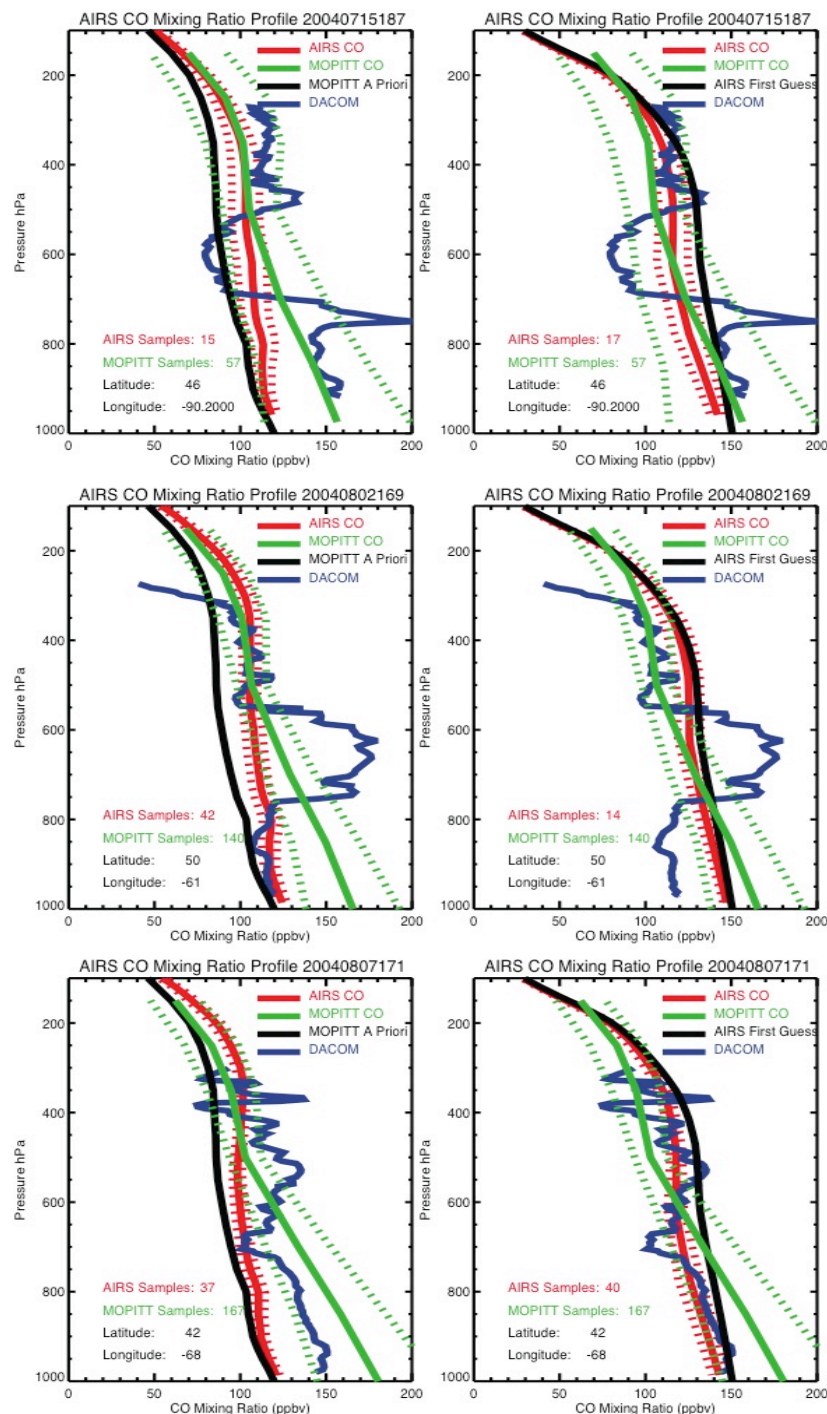


# AIRS and MOPITT CO mr at 500mb Zonal Averages

- Using MOPITT *a priori* reduces AIRS CO data range even though the average of the two datasets agree better.
- Using the same *a priori* info increases the agreements, which demonstrates the strong dependence on the prior info from both datasets, however, not enough evidence to support which prior provide more realistic retrievals for AIRS.



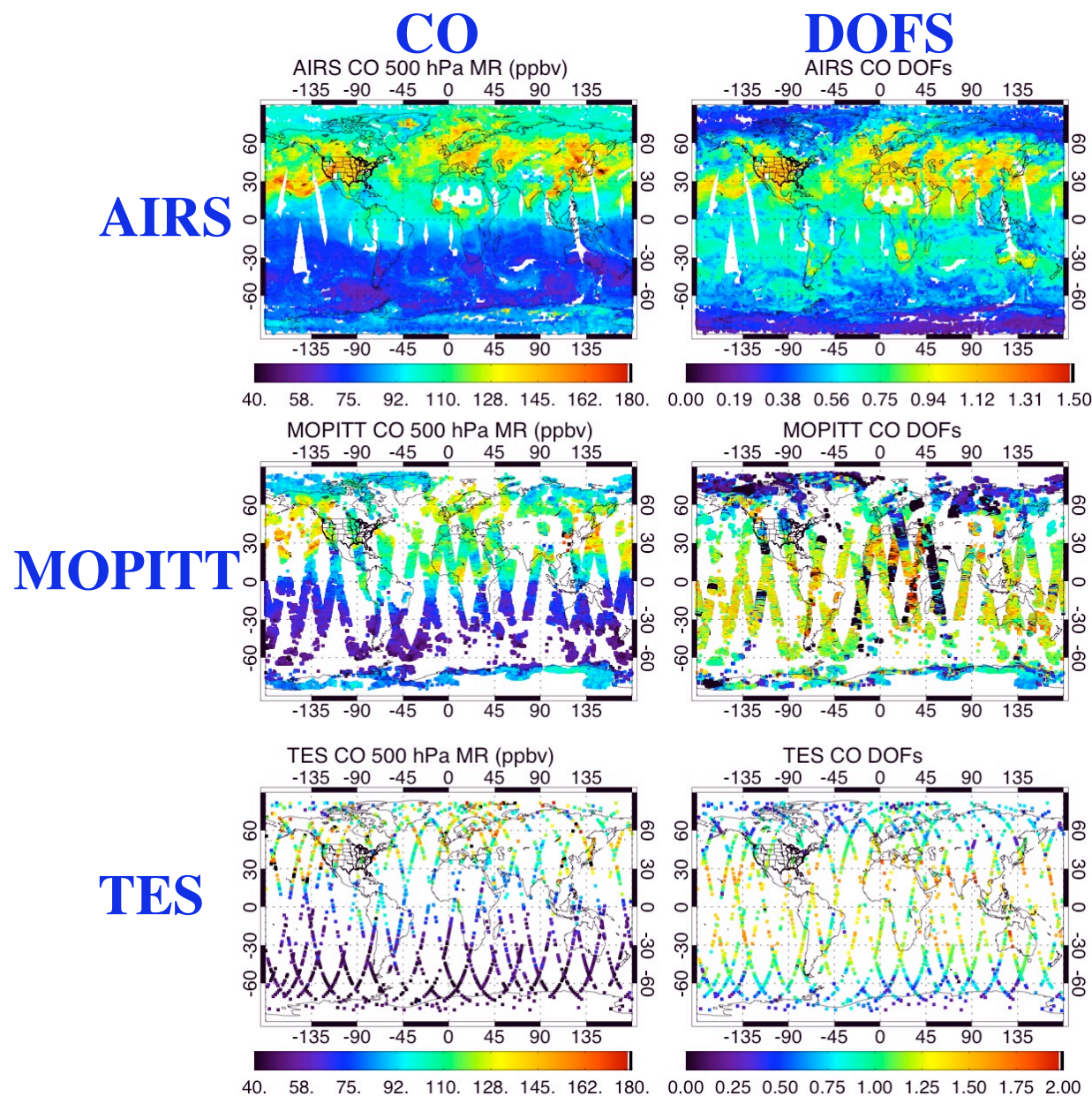
## AIRS ~ MOPITT ~ *in-situ* CO profiles during INTEX-A



- AIRS and MOPITT retrievals are averaged over 4x4 degrees.
- AIRS profiles capture the CO layer between 300 and 600mb well.
- The retrieved profiles are partially dependent upon the 1st guess profiles especially where there is little information.
- Needs to convolve the *in situ* for better understanding of the measurements



# AIRS/MOPITT/TES CO at 500mb (ppbv) for 20060408



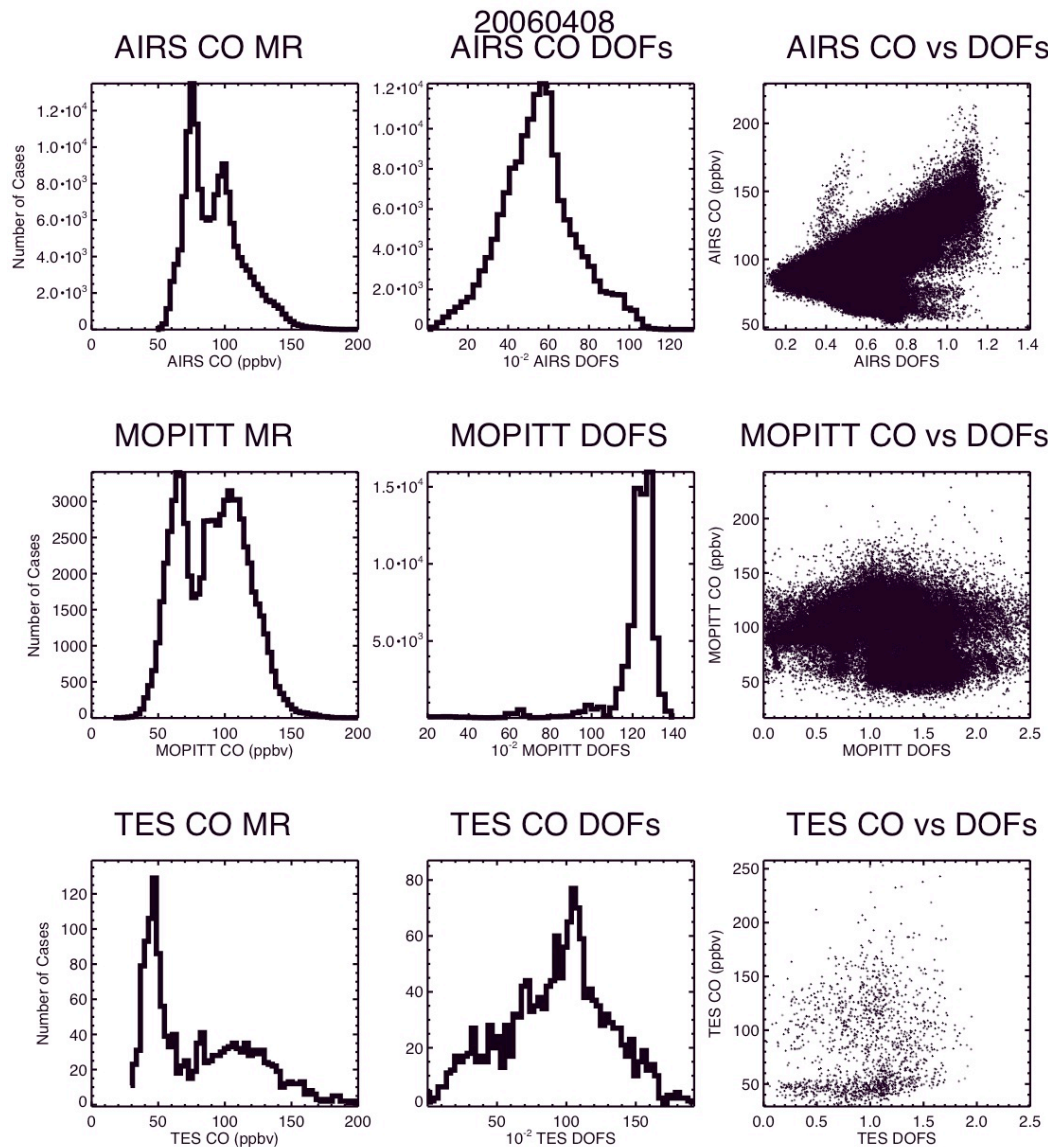
- AIRS high spatial coverage provides daily maps of CO distributions for transport studies due to its wide swaths and cloud clearing.

- Information contents are higher at lower latitudes, for all three sensors, and low at the polar regions where the temperatures are very low.

- Higher CO in the NH and lower in the SH with the highest contrast seen by TES.



# AIRS/MOPITT/TES CO at 500mb (ppbv) for 20060408

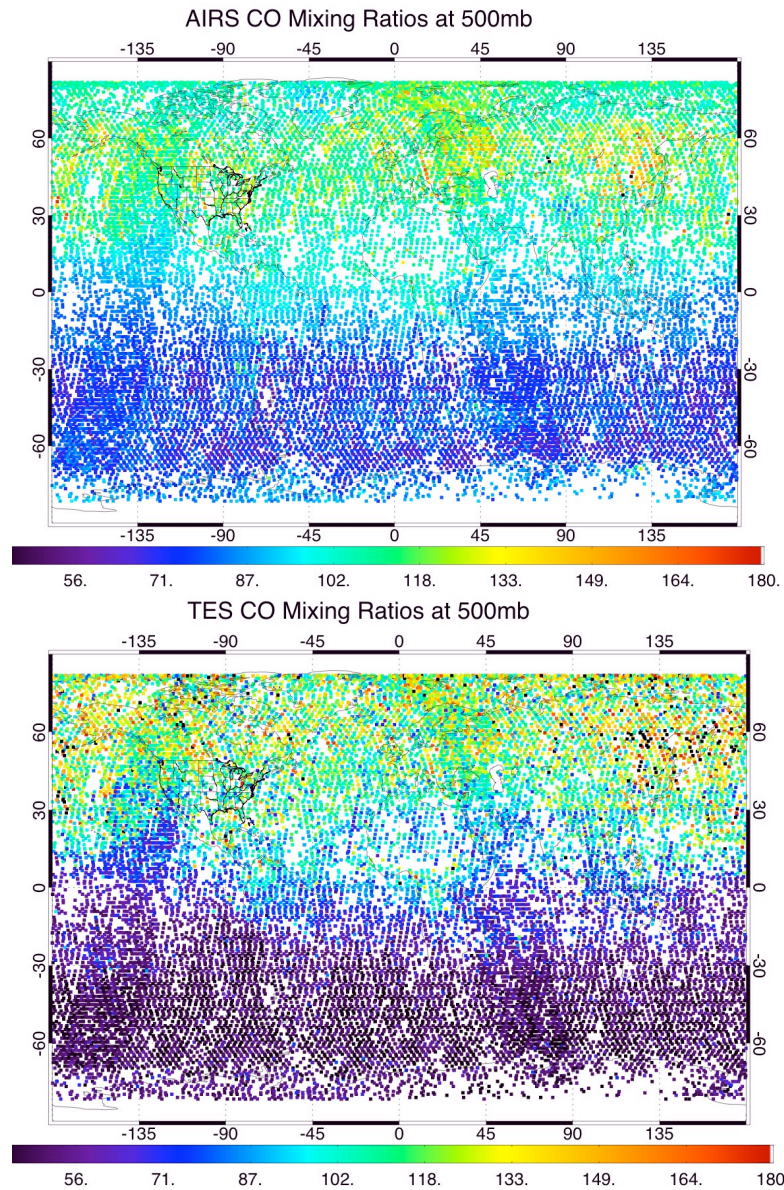


- Two peaks in the global CO histograms, one representing background clean air and the other over sources or due to transport.

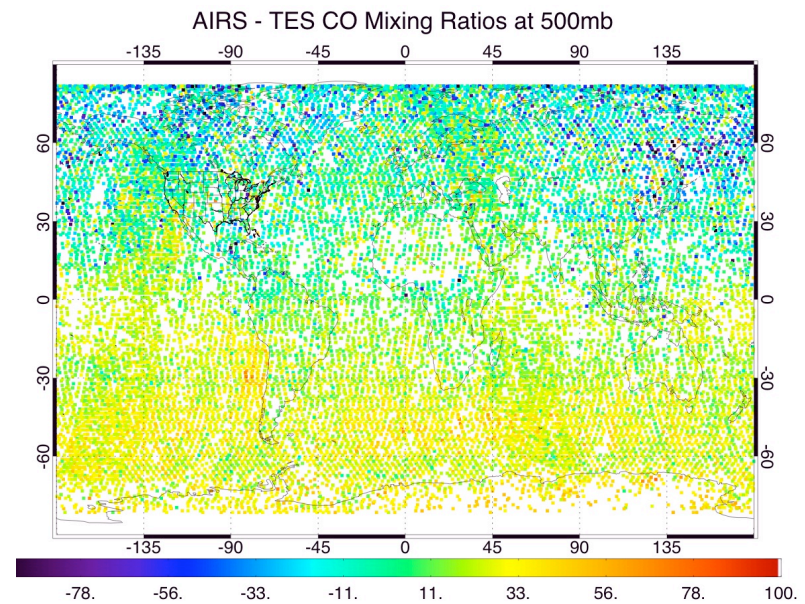
- The DOFS shapes are similar between AIRS and TES.

- AIRS and TES DOFS are more correlated with the CO concentration than MOPITT.

# AIRS~TES Comparisons in April-May 2006



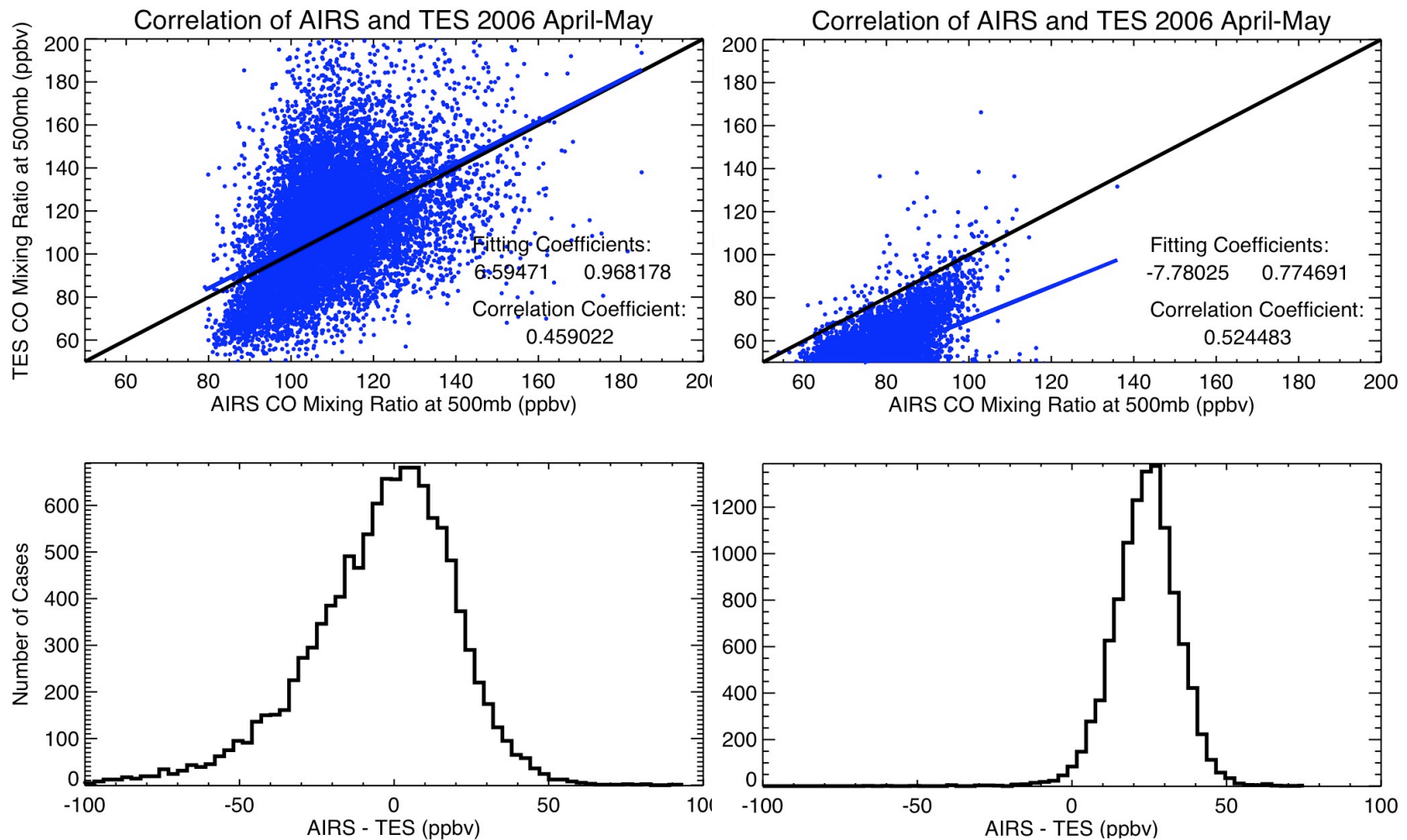
- AIRS are collocated to TES global surveys available in Apr-May 2006.
- TES showed higher CO in the NH with higher noise.
- TES CO lower than AIRS in the SH by ~30ppbv.



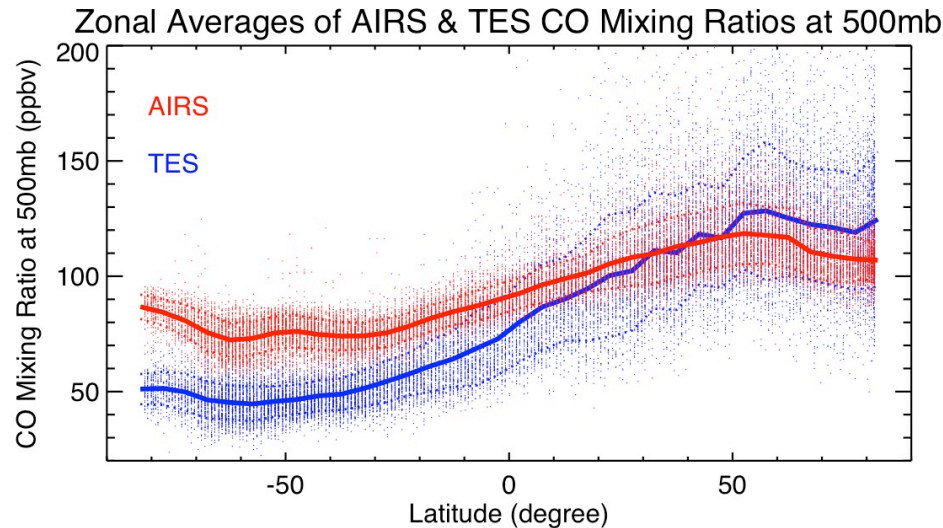


# AIRS and TES CO correlations for April-May, 2006

- No obvious bias in the NH, however, the correlation coefficient is low
- An average bias of ~25 ppbv in the SH.

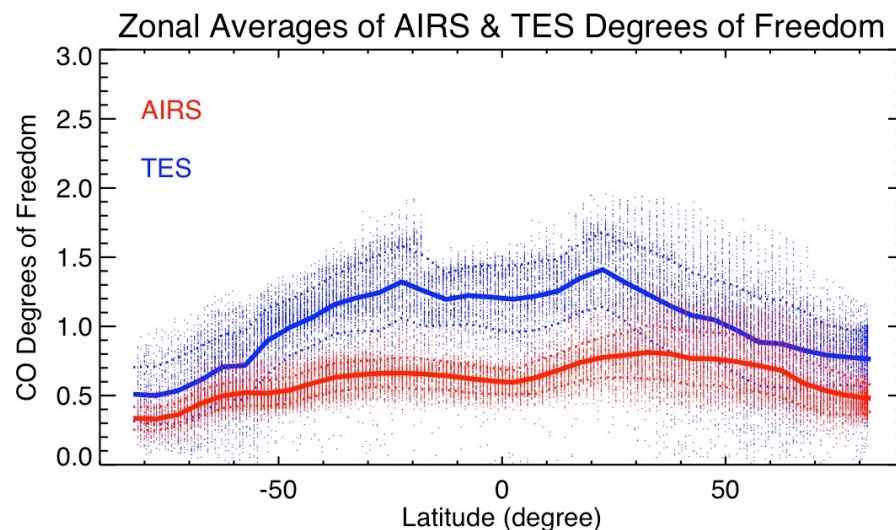


# Zonal Averages of AIRS and TES CO and DOFS



- AIRS and TES CO at 500mb agrees within ~10ppbv when MOPITT *a priori* is used in AIRS retrievals.

- The agreement will improve further if AFGL 1st guess profile is used.



- The distributions of the DOFS agree well between AIRS and TES, however, TES information content for CO is higher due to higher spectral resolutions.



# Summary

- **AIRS tropospheric CO measurements capture large features of the elevated CO on a daily basis due to its wide swaths and cloud clearing.**
- **AIRS/MOPITT/TES generally agree within 20 ppbv at all levels when the same *a priori* is employed (not shown).**
- **All three sensors agree better over the regions higher CO is observed, the largest differences are over the Southern Hemisphere ocean where the emission is minimum.**

# Future Work

- **Future work will include the comparisons using more extended datasets including more spatial and temporal coverage and *in-situ* measurements.**
- **To understand the true observational differences between the sensors, the same retrieval algorithm and *apriori* should be used. We are recently funded (PI: Warner) to develop a research set of retrieval codes for AIRS CO using optimum likelihood method. This work is largely motivated to benefit the comparisons between sensors and between algorithms for the same sensor.**